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TWO NEW SPECIES OF DELPHACIDAE FROM THE SOUTH OF JAPAN

(Hemiptera)

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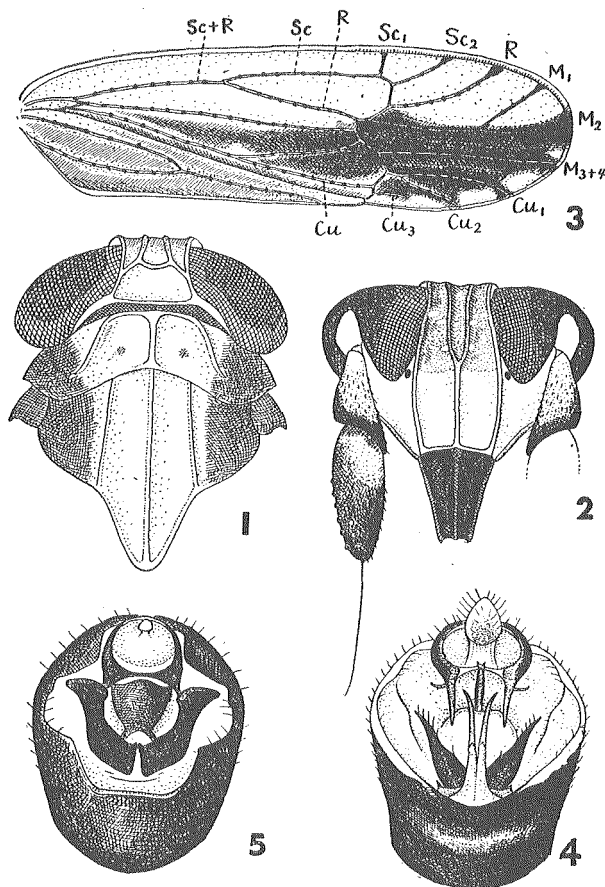
Of the two species described in this paper, one is represented by a unique specimen collected in Yakushima far off to south from Kyushu by Messrs. CHOKU TAKEYA and YOSHIHIRO HIRASHIMA and the other is described from four specimens collected in the Osumi Peninsula in the south of Kyushu by Mr. HITOSHI HASEGAWA and entrusted the determination to me.

Prior to describing them, I express here my sincere thanks to Messrs. CHOKU TAKEYA and YOSHIHIRO HIRASHIMA of the Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University, Fukuoka and Mr. HITOSHI HASEGAWA of the Agricultural Research Institute, Tokyo, who kindly gave the chance of studying the valuable specimens to me.

1. *Perkinsiella yakushimensis* sp. nov. (Figs. 1—4).

♂. Length 5.1 mm. (including tegmina), 3 mm. (excluding teg.). Head and thorax pale yellowish except apex of vertex which is tinted with dark brown. Vertex almost equi-laterally quadrate, meagrely longer than pronotum. Frons basally brownish, apically pale yellowish, the two areas well contrasted, the basal half with some obscure paler spots. Genae coloured similarly to the apical area of frons. Clypeus entirely black. Ocelli black. Antennae on the outer surface mostly black, while on the inner surface, the first segment brownish except for the black distal portion and the second black in the apical half and tinted with brown in the basal half; the second a little longer than the first. Tegmen light brownish, subhyaline, posterior margin in clavus whitish, with a dark brown pattern posterior to the media except small spots at apices of apical cells, the dark brown tinge conspicuous in the membrane being gradually lighter toward the base of tegmen and faint in clavus. Veins pallid, with dark brown granules scattered almost uniformly on them. Legs mostly pale yellowish, with dark brown longi-

tudinal markings in femora and tibiae (except for posterior tibiae) and a dark brown annulation near each apex of anterior and intermediate tibiae; tarsi mostly dark brown except basal two segments of posterior tarsus. Spurs a little darker than tibiae. Genitalia somewhat similar to that of *Perkinsiella vastatrix* (BREDDIN, 1896) in some respects, but the parameres not so recurved outward and each without any inner process like in *vastatrix*.



1-4. *Perkinsiella yakushimensis* sp. nov.

1. The head and thorax (dorsal view); 2. The face;
3. The tegmen; 4. The male genitalia.

5. *Delphacodes nigriella* sp. nov.

The male genitalia.

Habitat: Yakushima.

Holotype, ♂, Yakushima far off to south from Kyushu, 26. VIII. 1952, CHOKU TAKEYA et YOSHIHIRO HIRASHIMA leg. in the collection of the Entomological Laboratory, Kyushu University, Fukuoka.

This new species may be easily identified from other species of the genus by the characteristic features in the male genitalia, at the same time it may be separated by the remarkable coloration of frons, clypeus, antennae and of other parts from such similar species as *Perkinsiella bicoloripes* MUIR, 1910, of British New Guinea or as *P. pallidula* MUIR, 1910, of Borneo, both described basing only upon the female specimens.

2. *Delphacodes nigriella* sp. nov. (Fig. 5)

♂ ♀. Brachypterous. Length ♂ 2 mm., ♀ 2.2 mm. Body including frons and clypeus entirely black, with an enamel-like lustre, especially strongly on tegmen. Vertex about as long as the width, slightly divergent apically. Frons nearly parallel-sided, though a little constricted between eyes, about twice as long as the width. Rostrum light brownish, with apex tinted with black. Antennae brownish, comparatively large, extending beyond the frontal apex, the second segment about one and a half times as long as the first. Pronotum somewhat dull in lustre, a little shorter than vertex, with lateral carinae which are divergingly curved posteriorly and clearly vanishing before reaching the hind margin. Tegmen much shorter than abdomen, with obscure elevated veins on which hair-bearing granules are scattered. Legs light brownish, basitarsus about as long as the other two tarsal segments together. Spurs each with about fifteen teeth along the hind margin. Abdominal sternites mostly blackish except posterior margins where they are brownish, especially conspicuously in the female. Genitalia mostly black, except for the light brownish anal style in the male and the ovipositor in the female; parameres lyrate as figured.

Habitat: S. Kyushu.

Holotype, ♂, Magome, Satsuma, Kyushu, 27. V. 1952; allotype, ♀, same as the holotype, in the collections of the Entomological Laboratory, Matsuyama Agricultural College, Matsuyama; 2 paratypes, 2 ♂♂, same as the holotype, in the collection of the Division of insect-identification, Agricultural Research Institute, Nishigahara, Tokyo.

Although this new species somewhat resembles *Delphacodes nigerrima* ISIHARA, 1949, in general appearance, the former is more

polished than in the latter and has the carinae of head and of thorax and the surrounding margins of tegmina which are almost similarly coloured as in the adjacent areas (in the latter they are contrastingly brown) and further, has the male genitalia entirely different from those of the latter as shown in the figure.